





## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS and the PUBLIC are hereby notified that Mr. H. C. SANDFORD for many years Treasurer of the Hongkong Jockey Club having expressed his wish to be relieved from that office his resignation has been accepted.

Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS have been appointed Secretaries and Treasurers to the Club as from the 10th January instant.

Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the current season are requested to make payment to Messrs. Linsted & Davis to the care of the Club and will in future disburse funds in settlement of accounts owing.

Messrs. Linsted & Davis will issue to Members and Members' Ladies Tickets of admission to the grand stand and enclosure and will be in charge of the sale of Admission Tickets for the general public which may be obtained as heretofore from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, or at the gate on Race Day.

By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.  
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1919.

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for the  
WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

## THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the General Managers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

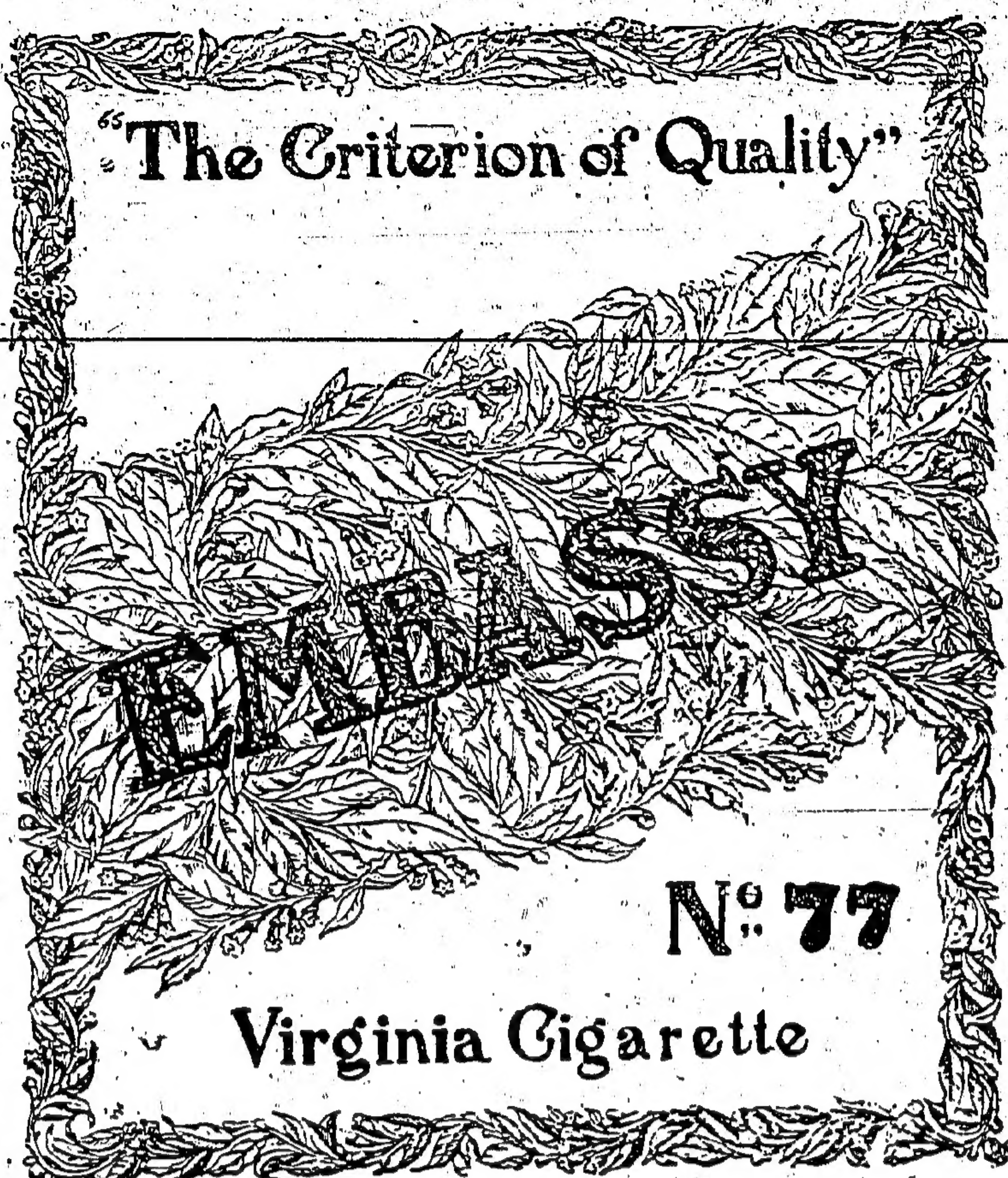
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1919 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY & NORTHCOPE,  
Secretaries.  
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

## ALFRED HYDMAN

43 Wyndham Street  
Has for sale  
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen  
HIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair  
Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine  
per annum.  
For particulars apply to the above  
Address.  
Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1917.



THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD

## KUNG YIK COTTON CO. MEETING.

## A DIVIDEND OF 20 PER CENT.

The eighth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., was held at the office of the General Managers Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., Shanghai, on the 15th inst.

There were present: Messrs. J. Johnston (in the chair), C. W. Wrightson and Char Lai-fong (Members of the Consulting Committee), Mr. J. K. Kerfoot (Secretary), and the following shareholders:—Messrs. A. Michael, Fan Ching-poo, F. J. Barrett, Yuen Chong, R. S. Piercy, E. E. Clark, W. G. Worcester, Wong Che-feng, H. J. Clark, A. Brooke-Smith, S. Hammond and G. P. Foster.

The Chairman in the course of his address said:—

On the last occasion I had the pleasure of addressing you, I said the outlook for the future was much healthier and ventured to hope that a brisk state of trade would result. Gentlemen, I am pleased to say the year's working shows a record as regards profit. The major portion of this has come from our yarns, as cloth has not done well, quite the reverse to the preceding year, and, as the proportion of our looms to spindles is large, we have not been able to derive the same result as a Mill with only spinning would have done, as the margins of profit during last quarter on Yarns were records which we may never see again. This was due to the gambling in Japanese yarn in Osaka, which benefited this market considerably.

The profit for the twelve months ending 30th November amounts to Tls. 294,626.19 which, with the amount brought forward, leaves available for appropriation Tls. 302,204.33. It is proposed to pay a dividend of Tls. 2.00 per share, and it may interest you to know that, inclusive of this year's dividend, Tls. 9.80, or 98 per cent, will have been paid since the Company was inaugurated in 1910.

From the report it will be seen that it is proposed to write off Plant and Machinery Tls. 40,000 and Buildings Tls. 20,000. These amounts exceed last year's appropriation by Tls. 16,000. The policy of a liberal depreciation of plant is one that I feel sure you will wish to adhere to. We propose to create a Special Repairs and Renewal Fund with Tls. 15,000, to meet the cost of improvements necessary in order to keep abreast of the times.

If you approve of the proposed appropriations, the Tls. 50,000 for Equalization of Dividends will bring that Fund to Tls. 150,000. I do not think the other small items of

depreciation call for any special remark, except that they will not again require attention for some years.

The contribution to the British War Funds of Tls. 5,000 will, I am sure, meet with your approval. It is proposed to subscribe this sum equally between the Red Cross and Widows' and Orphans' Funds.

As we have had such a successful year, the Consulting Committee recommend that the sum of Tls. 5,000 be paid as a bonus to the European and Chinese staffs at the mill in recognition of the services rendered to the Company.

Our working costs during the year have been high and we can expect no relief in this respect in the near future as our coal contract alone next year is nearly double what it was last year. As regards the future prospects, we have started the year with high-priced cotton due to short supplies, and there is every probability that before the next crop is marketed we shall have it at a much higher level, but as Chinese cotton is likely to be the cheapest of all varieties, even with the enhanced price, the statistical position warrants one to believe the return on our productions will show a fair margin of profit during the year if the political situation in China does not become more serious than at present. I am given to understand that the International Commission for the revision of the Chinese Import Tariff will have for consideration not only the raising of duties on Foreign manufactured goods, but also on raw products, which, of course, will include cotton imported from America and India. It cannot be impressed too seriously on the Chinese Government and the International Commission what the portends for the Cotton Industry of this country and its progress in the finer yarns and cloths. It means that Foreign countries will be able to take large quantities of Chinese cotton at an equivalent of 13 per cent Export Duty, but the Chinese Mills will have to pay five per cent effective import duty on cotton to make good any shortage in supplies and for better staples to produce finer cloths. This is a retrograde step for any country to take, especially China, where industries require fostering to find employment for the vast numbers who continually live on the verge of starvation.

It is not the time for the Powers who have the revision of duties in hand to adopt a disinterested or selfish attitude

towards this Empire. China requires to be educated and assisted at the present juncture. She requires money, but this slight gain in duties on imported cotton will not compensate her against the loss through her industries being crippled. It must not be forgotten that Importers will be the losers as well in the end, as without the means to purchase, the natives cannot assist the Import trade. This can only be brought about by creating more wage earners amongst this vast population through industrial enterprise. The cotton industry of this country has had an uphill struggle during the last twenty years and is still working at a serious disadvantage—I refer to adulteration of cotton. So far, the Chinese Government, although the matter has been repeatedly brought to their notice, have not tried to check their injurious practice except through the gratefully acknowledged assistance of the Chinese Maritime Customs officials of this port.

No questions were asked and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed; that a dividend of Tls. 2 per share be paid, and that a bonus of Tls. 5,000 be paid to the staff at the Mill—proposed by Mr. H. J. Clark and seconded by Mr. Worcester.

That Messrs. Johnston, Wrightson and Char Lai-fong be re-elected as members of the Consulting Committee proposed by Mr. Michael and seconded by Mr. Piercy.

That Mr. G. E. Wingrove be re-elected Auditor—proposed by Mr. E. F. Clark and seconded by Mr. Barrett.

The Chairman thanked the shareholders for their attendance and announced that dividend warrants would be posted to-morrow.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices—\$1.25 and \$2.25

When you wake to-morrow morning to-day's liveriness, biliousness, or sick headache will have disappeared if you seek the aid of PINKETTES.

To-night. To dispel constipation, stifle late digestion, clear the complexion, PINKETTES are perfection. Of all chemists or, cost free, 60 cents the pink from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 94 Broadway, New York.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers  
High Class English Jewellery

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES  
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE  
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY  
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO  
DOGWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR  
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## HORLICK'S Malted Milk

## A Great Factor in Food Economy.



From full-blown milk mixed with all the nutritive elements of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome, unadulterated, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage as nutritive as milk and as easily digested. It is advantageously prepared because it is of best quality and purest material. Therefore, it is the most economical and healthful substitute for milk. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/2, 2/3, and 1 1/2 (IN ENGLAND) OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of  
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,  
5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS  
SHIPPING FORMS  
CIRCULARS  
PAMPHLETS  
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES  
WINE LISTS  
MENUS  
INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.  
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.  
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.  
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.  
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLUAGES	WIDTH AT HEAD	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRINGS	DEPTH OVER ALL AT NEAPS	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	12	1.5
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	12	1.5
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	12	1.5
Water Tank, No. 1 Kowloon	170	100	10	12	1.5
Water Tank, No. 2 Kowloon	170	100	10	12	1.5
TALKING TUB					
Open-air Bathing Tank	170	100	10	12	1.5
ASSEMBLY DOCK					
Long Dock, Kowloon	170	100	10	12	1.5
Long Dock, Whampoa	170	100	10	12	1.5

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

## INTIMATIONS

## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.  
At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



## HONGKONG &amp; MANILA.

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (Mitsubishi Co.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TANASHIMA, COBI MUTAH  
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI  
HOJO, NAKAMURA, SAKO, KAWADA  
SHINNEW, KAMIMADARA, HIRAI  
& OYUBARI COALFIELDS.  
AGENT FOR SAKITI COAL.

Head Office:—  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

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Hagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu  
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## AGENCIES:—

CHINA: Messrs. Gossard & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs. Matondray & Co.  
SINGAPORE: Messrs. Horner & Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. B. Brown  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.  
For Particulars apply to  
S. KAWATE,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.

WAI KEE.  
FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG  
Telephone No. 1833.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cables used  
Bentley's  
A. A. & 4th & 5th Editions  
A. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

**R.S. "HONGKONG"**

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the Hull of the above-named Steamer as she now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chau Wan.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.**

The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no cargo is to be considered in the tender).

(1) The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.

(2) All Tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.

(3) A Deposit must accompany each Tender, the amount of which may be learned at this Office, said Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of Tender.

(4) The Vendor do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.

See and on account of the Concerned.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
the 25th January, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

25 Dozens Tennis Balls (1917).  
A number of pairs of Gent's Boots and Shoes.  
Two Motor Bicycles (in good running order).  
Four "Remington" Typewriters.  
One Cabinet Gramophone.  
Several Collapsible Perambulators.  
One "Fairbanks" Weighing Machine.  
Household Furniture, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
the 25th January, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

4,300 DUTCH CIGARS  
Packed in hermetically sealed tins, to be sold in small lots.  
A consignment of  
GENT'S STRAW HATS,  
And  
Several cases "HAWK" DEW"  
SUNGLASS, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
the 25th January, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**ONE HARLEY-DAVIDSON**  
MOTOR BICYCLE  
A.H.P. Electric Model 1916, in perfect working order complete with spare battery, tools, &c.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

**AUCTION.**

G. R.  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY,**  
the 26th January, 1918, at 11 a.m., At the Central Police Station.

**CONDEMNED and CONFISCATED GOODS.**

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

**FOR SALE**

**TUSCULUM,** Barker Road, 155, Peak.  
Apply—**DUNCAN CLARK,**  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**MOTOR YACHT**  
Built 1916, had very little usage.  
Hull ... Teakwood  
Length, water-line 39' 9"; over all 39' 7"  
Beam ... 10' 6"  
Draft ... 3' 6"  
Motor "Scotch", Heavy duty 14 H.P.  
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.  
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

**TO LET.**

**FURNISHED HOUSE** at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate.

Apply—  
**H. E. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.**  
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

**TO LET.**

**OFFICES** in York Building.

**HOUSES** on Shamoon, Canton.

Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

**TO LET.**

**IMMEDIATE ENTRY,** four very desirable SHOPS situated in Des Vaux Road, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co. Ltd., 45 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

**TO LET.**

**FLAT** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

## INTIMATIONS

### MOTOR CAR TRIPS IN KOWLOON AND NEW TERRITORY.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN Co., Ltd. undertake the conveyance of MOTOR CARS (at owners' risk) between Hongkong and Kowloon in their special crane lighter. Cradles for Motor Cars provided.

Fares each trip \$3 per car, to be paid to lighterman.

Lighter will leave daily as under:

Prays at	Returning to
Public Pier, Kowloon.	Fanning Street, Hongkong.
1.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
5.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.

Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1918.

**TANG YUK DING,** successor of the late SIEN TING.  
14, D'ARCY STREET.

**TERMS VERY MODERATE**

## A JEWISH PALESTINE.

### THE ZIONIST IDEAL.

By ISRAEL COHEN

Author of "Jewish Life in Modern Times," &c.

Although little news has reached us during the last few months from the Palestine Front, it is certainly not too soon to discuss the future of the Holy Land, for the Jews, who have a historic and generally acknowledged right to this country, have displayed almost superhuman patience in their longing for national restoration. Ever since their dispersion, nearly two thousand years ago, from their ancestral soil they have not ceased to pray to be gathered once more within its borders from all corners of the earth. Early in the second century there was an armed attempt under a heroic leader, Bar Kokhba, to regain possession of Palestine, but it was soon suppressed. Thereafter the love of Zion found expression merely in a religious form—in prayers and pilgrimages—until ever and again the gloom of the Middle Ages, it was turned into flame by a false Messiah who heralded the return to Zion, and then abandoned his deluded followers.

But at various periods during the last hundred years ambitious efforts have been made to convert the traditional ideal into a practical reality. The great Napoleon himself, at a certain stage in his victorious campaign, dreamed of restoring the ancient land to its rightful owners; and the nineteenth century witnessed the promulgation of quite a number of schemes for the return of Israel to the Holy Land. In England the most famous advocate of the idea was George Eliot, whose "Daniel Deronda" is an inspiring contribution to the subject. But no really practical measure was taken until the Zionist Organisation was established in 1897. That Congress—the first Zionist Congress—was attended by over 600 representatives from all parts of the world, and it formulated its ideal in the so-called Basle Programme: "The aim of Zionism is to create for the Jewish People a Home in Palestine secured by public law."

### THE BASLE PROGRAMME.

Twenty years have passed since that first Zionist Congress was held, and although another dozen Congresses have taken place since—the fourth, in 1906, was held in London—the Organisation is regarded by thousands of societies in all countries of the globe, the Basle Programme has not yet been realised. The leaders of the Zionist movement have had to encounter considerable difficulties. They required financial resources, and considerable political influence for the achievement of their task, but unfortunately both of these factors are concentrated in that section of Jewry which is anxious to be merged in the dominant race, and has no desire to see Jewish national life perpetuated.

But despite numerous and serious obstacles, not the least of which was the early death of its founder, Theodor Herzl, in 1904, the Zionist Organisation has achieved a great deal. It founded a Zionist bank, the Jewish Colonial Trust, which should serve as the financial instrument of the movement, and which has a large number of shareholders than any other company in the world. It established the Jewish National Fund, which should acquire land in Palestine as the inalienable property of the Jewish people. Both the Colonial Trust and the National Fund were registered in England according to the Companies Act. Since its inception the Organisation has propagated throughout all the Jewries of the world, the Zionist Organisation inaugurated a systematic scheme of colonisation—rural and urban—in Palestine, and endeavored to attract Jewish capital and labour for its cultivation.

All these efforts formed only a good and hopeful beginning, and then the war broke out. The last three years have naturally witnessed a cessation of Zionist propaganda, but there has been a reaction of colonising activity. Worse still, the young Turks, who originally appeared somewhat favourable to Zionism, have tried to suppress all manifestations of Jewish nationalism, and the Generalissimo, Djemal Pasha, actually issued orders with death anybody who was found in possession of the Jewish National Fund.

### ZIONISM AND THE WAR.

The future of Zionism is now bound up with the war settlement, and Zionists in both hemispheres are earnestly hoping that this settlement will not only recognise their right to Palestine, but will embrace it. One of the war aims of the Allied Powers is to secure for the small nations the right of self-determination in a land of their own; but although the rights of all other small nations have been formed the theme of eloquent speeches by co-res of the nations, no official public statement has yet been made on behalf of the Jews, who have waited longer than any other nation for the realisation of their ideal. The Jewish question has troubled Government after Government for the last few decades, and it is not only because of the British Empire, and in the various international congresses have been held; they lacked the courage to grapple with the problem. The time has now come when the question can be shirked no longer. The Jews have had to suffer bitterly enough during their centuries of exile and dispersion. This time has now come to make amends by restoring them to their country.

The great, nay, the preponderant bulk of Jewish Nationalists live in Russia, America and the British Empire, and it is therefore the obvious duty of the Governments of these countries to undertake, in combination with the other Allied Powers, the task of securing Palestine for the Jews. A lead is expected from the British Government, not only because it has always been regarded as the champion of oppressed races, but because it has already had official relations with the Zionist Organisation since 1905. In that year the Kaiser, Frederick III, negotiated with the British Government for a concession of land in the Sinai Peninsula, bordering upon Palestine, but the suggested territory was found to be short of water, and in the following year the British Government offered the "Gaza Strip" to the Jews, but it was not accepted. A large tract in Egypt, which, however, was found unsuitable. The British Government has now a great opportunity of making a final decision on the Jewish question, by granting the Jewish people the right of self-determination in their own land.

## WAR CHARITIES.

### SUBSCRIPTION LIST No. 22.

General—

B. Victoria British School (monthly sub.)	10
Christmas Box	10
Mr. W. Morley	125
Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Limited	1,000
Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's Office Staff (monthly sub.)	270
Britishers (monthly sub.)	100
Opagar Singh (monthly sub. for two months)	20
Mr. H. Skott (monthly sub.)	100
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Staff (monthly sub.)	150
Hon. Mr. Claud Savern (monthly sub.)	50
Interest on London a/c to 31/10/17	101
Interest on Hongkong a/c to 31/12/17	512.20
Sir W. Rees Davies (monthly subscription)	20
Mr. C. Thorne (monthly sub.)	50
E.E. Sir F. H. May, R.O.M.G. (monthly sub.)	350
M. S.	5
Mr. S. G. Newall (monthly subscription)	50
Mr. G. A. Hastings	250
L. N. L. (monthly sub.)	50
Staff—Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. (monthly sub.)	40
Chief Inspector Kerr (monthly subscription)	5
Inspector Gordon (monthly subscription)	5
Sergeant Willis (monthly subscription)	5
Messrs. Pentreath & Co. (monthly sub.)	100
Mr. C. D. Brooke (monthly subscription)	25
Mr. Vald Jerra (monthly subscription)	10
Mr. H. Owen Cartensen (monthly sub.)	10
Mr. T. Kring (monthly sub.)	10
Mr. F. E. A. Worace (monthly sub.)	5
Mr. A. C. Pederson (monthly subscription)	5
Mr. A. Chapman (monthly subscription)	10
Mr. D. W. Trautman (monthly subscription)	50
Mr. T. Sudeland (monthly subscription)	5
Mr. L. A. Langley (monthly subscription)	5
Mr. J. C. Wildin (monthly subscription)	5
Mr. E. Irving (monthly sub.)	10
Mr. Wong Siu Woon (monthly subscription)	5
Ladies' Working Party of the Union Church (monthly subscription)	50
Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp (monthly sub.)	50
Mr. C. G. Alabaster (monthly subscription)	5
Hon. Mr. H. H. Gompertz (monthly sub.)	20
Mr. E. Davidson (monthly subscription)	20
Mr. E. L. Agassiz (monthly subscription)	20
M. S. and E. C.	15
Collected from the boxes at "Blake Pier, Star Ferry Pier, Peak Tram Station and General Post Office"	21.45
Kowloon Cricket Club "Our Day" Fair	11,000
Mr. E. H. Ray	100
Staff—General Post Office (monthly sub.)	40.35
Monthly subscriptions	2,849

### Halifax Relief Fund.

Anonymous	200
Carol Singers on Christmas Eve at Kowloon Docks	15
Anonymous	10
Half proceeds of football match played on Club Ground on Boxing Day, per R. J. Wilton	127.50

### Prisoners of War Fund.

Some members of the Hongkong Club	9.98
"A Fisherman" (monthly subscription)	50
Collected at Union Church on 6th January	1,010.92

### Blinded Soldiers and Sailors.

Collected in Szwab by Mrs. C. Humphreys	36.88
Messrs. Passell & Co. (monthly subscription)	25
A. W. (monthly sub.)	5
Navy & Dockyard (monthly subscription)	55.50
Monthly subscriptions	120

### Soldiers and Sailors' Families Association.

P. J. L. O. (monthly sub.)	10
Mr. H. A. Nisbee (monthly subscription)	25
Officers' Families Fund—P. J. L. O. (monthly sub.)	10
Hon. Mr. E. E. Pollock (monthly sub.)	20
Mr. H. B. Dowling (monthly sub.)	25
Monthly subscriptions	55

### Ministers' Fund.

Collected by Miss Taylor at a concert on 22nd "Nicks" March 1918	97.08
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Jews will be made fruitful again only by Jewish hands, and civilization will be continued when the Jewish people are again enabled to live in their ancestral land.

## Star and Garter.

Half proceeds of football match played on Club Ground on Boxing Day, per R. J. Wilton

127.50

### Red Cross.

Part proceeds of sale given by Red, White & Blue Club, per Miss Annie Miller

100

### Blue Cross.

Part proceeds of sale given by Red, White & Blue Club, per Miss Annie Miller

100

Already acknowledged

\$19,578.46

Amounts remitted, etc.

\$894,031.13

Balance in hand

\$40,595.08

N. J. STARR.

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1918.

## TIENSHIN FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

### HONGKONG REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL.

We have received copies of the following correspondence:

Metropolitan Union Food Relief Council.

Shih-Fu-Ma Ta Chief, Peking, December 25th, 1917.

Sir,—We have received a letter from our Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the effect that the Ministry has received a despatch from the British Legation in Peking informing that the British Colony of Hongkong has donated through its Acting Governor, Hon. Claude Seyern, one hundred thousand dollars (\$1,000,000) Hongkong Currency for the purpose of relieving the flood sufferers of the Province of Chihli.

In acknowledging the receipt of this most generous offer, allow me, in the capacity of the President of the Metropolitan Union Food Relief Council, to thank your good self and the Hongkong Community for their esteemed sympathy with our cause. It is very generous of the Hongkong Community, of which you are the honoured chief, to contribute so much money for the noble work of life-saving. We shall endeavour to make this fact known to the suffering people so that they may ever remember with gratitude the kindness of your Community.

We shall also deem it a great honour if the Hongkong Community would, through their esteemed Acting Governor, name any member of the British Legation in Peking to represent them to attend our weekly meetings and thus to supervise the disbursements of the relief fund.—With my best regards, I beg, etc.

(Sgd.) HARVEY HAN-LING

Hon. Claude Seyern, C.M.G., Acting Governor of Hongkong, Government House, Hongkong, 19th January, 1918.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of the 17th January, and your telegram of the 17th January regarding the request of the Director General of the Metropolitan Union Food Relief Council that a representative of this country should be appointed on the Council, and that you proposed to designate Mr. Wilson for this purpose. I have telegraphed to-day that I concur in your proposal and I should be glad if you would convey to Mr. Haining Hsi-ling an expression of thanks from the Colony for his action in the matter.—I have, etc.

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY, (Governor, etc.)

His Excellency The Right Honourable Sir John N. Jordan, G.C.B., K.C.B., R.O.M.G., His Majesty's Minister, British Legation, Peking.

## ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRITTEN.

### A CHINESE STATION MASTER'S REPORT.

The following has been sent to the "Shanghai Mercury" showing English as she was written by a Chinese Station Master.

Dear Sir,—Was great sorry in my office ticket stock give thieves taken off to pass here Railway Bridge and thump broken as to the best Porter winter uniform 1 ticket Punch 1 chairs 2 Pail form Lamp Chimney 1 Ink pen 1 all stolen away to I will beg your kindly write to Here "ficer them with oblige. Thieves came my office give window glass a hard thump to do broken first time at 11.40 last night.

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION.

Only a Cough, but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

The Speedy preparation made for non-boiling, serves as a CORRECTION for cough, cold, and all other ailments.

It is a most effective remedy for all ailments of the throat and lungs, and is especially recommended for children.

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## INTIMATIONS



Born 1830—Still young strong.

VOLUNTEER: "We want to go to the front at once, Sir!"

OFFICER (good-humouredly): "All in good time, my lad! You must first get into perfect condition, like 'Johnnie Walker.' Then you'll be in front—and not easily shifted."

JOHNNIE WALKER "White Label," 6 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER "Red Label," 10 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER "Black Label," 12 years old.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

Agents General, CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

## Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as Game, LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is always appropriate.

It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, LEA & PERRINS' is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.



# We have just received a consignment of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Telephone No. 18.

## T-day's Advertisements

G. R.  
SANTARY BOARD OFFICE,  
HONGKONG.  
TO THE  
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Cases and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and Walls of the Underneath of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters, and all the inside of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carpet, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East, and Tank Lane and Clerly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North and through the Yauwatt service reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

C. M. W. REYNOLDS,  
Secretary.

Dated this 23rd Day of January, 1918.

R. O. WITCHELL,  
Hon. Sec., V.R.C.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
HONGKONG.

## TWO GRAND CONCERTS

SATURDAY, 2nd  
and  
THURSDAY, 7th Feb.,  
at 9.15 p.m.

A. MIROVITCH  
(PIANO)

M. PIASTRO  
(VIOLIN)

BOOKING AT  
MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:  
\$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00.

(Continued on Page 2)

Sir EDWARD CARSON's action More than one may be drawn, and we might possibly be doing Sir EDWARD CARSON an injustice by solving upon the most obvious one until the facts of the situation are disclosed.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The ceremony of the formal opening of the Tsim Sha Tsui "Dam" takes place on Saturday, February 2nd, at 3.15 p.m.—not next Saturday as inadvertently appeared in our "General Memoranda" yesterday.

Smallpox continues to make a grave showing in the Health returns with seven cases among foreigners and 20 deaths among Chinese last week. Vaccination early and often is the moral says the N. C. Daily News.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. B. G. Tours, C.M.G., H.B.M. Consul at Ichang is being transferred to Amoy.

The Rev. H. G. H. Griffith, who has resigned the Assistant Chaplaincy of St. John's Cathedral, left for home, via the United States yesterday, with the good wishes of a large circle of friends.

The Recital fixed for Monday week to be given by kind permission of His Excellency at Government House by Mr. Denman Fuller has been unavoidably postponed till Monday, February 18th.

Mr. M. J. Brett, for five years past H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Hankow, and Mr. C. E. Anton, partner in Jardine, Matheson & Co., have been appointed by the Foreign Office to be Assistant Delegates of Great Britain on the Tariff Revision Commission.

### ORGAN RECITAL AT CANTON.

A very enjoyable Organ Recital was given by Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O. L.R.A.M. at Christ Church, Shamoon on Sunday evening the 20th instant when the building was filled to overflowing, and the attendance so largely exceeded the seating accommodation that many of the congregation had to stand. A collection was taken in aid of a bed in the Royal Hospital, Portsmouth, in remembrance of the Officers and Men of Allied gunboats stationed at various times in the Canton Delta.

Mr. Fuller also kindly gave a Piano Recital at an "At Home" held on Friday evening the 18th inst., at which Mrs. John Robertson was the vocalist, and the donations for the above object at both this and the Organ Recital have amounted to \$300.

### THE COURT CARDS.

A very enjoyable change of programme was gone through last night by the Court Cards at the Theatre Royal. Mr. Edgar Warwick was exceedingly amusing in some new comic songs and the rest of the Company acquitted themselves in their usual capable manner.

We would draw attention to the fact that the next four performances will conclude the Court Cards' season in Hongkong. As has been previously announced, five per cent of the takings for the whole season will be given to the Red Cross Fund and these who take advantage of to-night's and the following three nights' performances will not only spend a very enjoyable evening, but they will also be contributing to one of the most deserving of war funds.

### SIR JOHN JORDAN'S BEREAVEMENT.

We deeply regret to learn that news has been received in Peking of the sudden death of Mrs. T. E. Clarke, only daughter of Sir John and Lady Jordan. Mrs. Clarke died unexpectedly in her sleep. She had many friends in North China, and it was in Peking that she met and became engaged to her husband, Brigadier-General T. E. Clarke, who was then a Major in the Royal Irish Rifles. The greatest sympathy is extended to Sir John and Lady Jordan and their son-in-law in their bereavement.

### OROPH.

EVERY young child is susceptible to Croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the "night" when "croup" attacks are usually closed, and then it should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, and is a truly wonderful remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE WANCHAI TRAGEDY.

### LATEST AUTHENTIC DETAILS.

#### THE CASUALTY LIST.

Although it is still not possible to give full details of the circumstances surrounding the Gresson Street affray, which took place yesterday,

it is now definitely stated that in all, four police officers were killed and six injured, whilst three of the robbers have been accounted for, and three are known to have escaped.

It is not known at present how many robbers were actually concerned in the affair but judging from the details available, a most desperate gang has been run to earth. It also appears that at the time of making the raid, the officials were not aware of the class of men they had to deal with, otherwise they would certainly have gone to No. 8, Gresson Street, armed, which was not the case.

To-day, crowds of people visited Gresson Street and inspected the scene of the shooting.

The following is the official police report of the casualties:—

A party of police, under Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke, went to make a search for some property which was stolen from the military quarters in Kennedy Road a few days ago, which they believed was being kept at No. 8, Gresson Street.

#### THE KILLED.

During the search Inspector O'Sullivan was killed, receiving five shot wounds. P.S. 87 Clark was killed receiving four shot wounds, both of them being shot in the back cubicle on the first floor of No. 8, Gresson Street. Detective Constable 88 Kong Kui was killed in the back yard of the house, receiving four shot wounds, and P.C. B402 Mullah Singh was killed in the courtyard of a Japanese house at the top of Ship Street, whilst running after one of the armed robbers.

#### THE WOUNDED.

The following have been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from gun-shot wounds:—

P.S. 63 Wills shot in the leg whilst in a back lane off Gresson Street.

P.C. (Detective) Sun Tai, one of the search party, shot in the hand.

P.C. 157 So Kai, one of the search party, shot in the left side.

P.C. 29 Kwong Sang, one of the search party, shot in the stomach.

He was found in the house under a bed in the same room in which Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke were killed.

P.C. 45 Tung Wai, of No. 2 Police Station, shot in the arm, whilst shooting at the robbers from No. 8, Gresson Street.

P.C. 332 Tana Singh, shot in the thigh in a Japanese house at the top of Ship Street, where the other Indian was killed.

#### ROBBERS ACCOUNTED FOR.

The following members of the robber gang have been accounted for:—

One shot in Gresson Street and sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

One robber shot and killed by Naval Yard Sergeant Marriott near No. 8, Hill Terrace, at the top of Ship Street.

This robber had four revolvers on his person and a large quantity of ammunition. He fired at Sergeant Marriott. He was dressed in blue cotton European clothing.

One robber shot himself in the kitchen of the ground floor of No. 8, Gresson Street, and was sent to the Government Civil Hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

#### ROBBERS ESCAPED.

One robber ran up the hill side in Kennedy Road and got away after shooting the Indian Sergeant in Ship Street as stated above.

Two men are believed to have run away up the Prince's Road at the search party entered No. 8, Gresson Street.

## A POLICE INSPECTOR'S EXPERIENCES.

Inspector Sim reports that whilst on his way back from the Police Station at about 11.30 a.m. in a tram car, when passing Gresson Street he saw a Chinese male lying on the foot path on the east side of Gresson Street. He alighted from the car and went up to the man and found him to be Detective Sun Tai, who informed him that an armed robbery had taken place in No. 8, Gresson Street. He telephoned for assistance which quickly arrived on the scene.

Sergeant McWalter, District Watchman No. 85, and Inspector Sim went on to the roof of No. 18, Lim Fat Street, and saw three robbers getting out of the cook-house window on the first floor of No. 8, Gresson Street, and on the wall between Nos. 4 and 6, Gresson Street. Sergeant McWalter opened fire on them whilst the robbers returned. It was at this time that one of the robbers shot P.C. 45 Tung Wai in the arm, when he was firing at the robbers in company with P.C. 42 Li Kwai from the back verandah of the third floor of No. 8, Lim Fat Street. Two of the robbers then ran out of the back gate of the lane between Gresson Street and Lum Fat Street.

Inspector Sim ran down into Lum Fat Street and on reaching the street the two robbers turned, with revolvers in each hand and one each between their teeth, and fired several rounds at Inspector Sim who fired five rounds at them in return, one of which missed.

He chased them up Lum Fat Street into Queen's Road and up Ship Street in the direction of Kennedy Road with the Indian Police Constables Nos. 323 and 410 also running after them.

One of the robbers ran into Hill Terrace and was shot by Sergeant Marriott, as stated above.

On the alarm being given all ranks of European, Indian and Chinese police turned out very smartly and rendered every assistance possible.

The remains of Inspector O'Sullivan have been removed to the Catholic Cathedral and placed in a catafalque. A solemn Requiem Mass will be held at 9 a.m. to-morrow morning, followed by Absolution, to which all friends are invited.

The arrangements for the funeral of the victims, which will take place to-morrow, are as follows:—

At 3.30 p.m., a cortege, following a gun carriage bearing the bodies of Sergeant Clarke and the Indian Constable, will arrive at No. 5 Police Station, after leaving the Government Civil Hospital where the bodies are now lying, and the Sergeants of the Police Force will fall in here at 3.15 p.m., in time to leave at 3.30 p.m. Inspectors will fall in at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the body of Inspector O'Sullivan will be put on another gun carriage and will join up with the first cortege at 3.45 at the bottom of Murray Road.

The Police Reserve Band will join in at Wanchai Market. The cortege will then proceed up Morrison Hill and a halt will be called at the Sikh Temple while the body of the Indian is conveyed into the Temple. A move will then be made on to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, where another halt will be called for the purpose of performing the burial rites on Inspector O'Sullivan.

In the meantime, the cortege will remain outside with a guard of honour consisting of Volunteer Firemen. When the burial ceremony of Inspector O'Sullivan is completed the procession will then proceed to the Protestant Cemetery and Sergeant Clarke will be buried.

We are particularly asked to state that all wreaths should be deposited at the Monument for Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke and at the Sikh Temple for the Indian.

It has also been particularly requested that visitors will not crowd round the graves during the burial services.

We understand that the remains of the Chinese Detective, Kong Kui, will probably be sent to Canton, his birth place, for interment, and that a preliminary ceremony will be solemnised in Hongkong, of which details will be given later.

#### DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T constrain the fine voice of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

### ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A CHIEF OFFICER.

Evidence was continued yesterday afternoon in the inquiry by a marine court in the complaint of Captain M. B. Wilson, late master of the s.s. *Manapouri* against Mr. N. G. Major, formerly chief officer and now master of the ship.

The Court consists of the Harbour Master (Commander Beckwith, R.N.), Commander Gibson, R.N., Captain W. Davidson, R.N.R., Capt. T. A. Mitchell and Capt. B. A. Biras.

Captain Wilson, questioned by Mr. Shenton, (appearing for Mr. Major), said he did not apologise to Mr. Major for what had taken place on the ship but they had a conversation at Saigon and both expressed regrets at the affair.

The Harbour Master disallowed a question as to whether on previous occasions he had not been under the influence of liquor while navigating.

Mr. Alabaster (for Captain Wilson) said that even if such evidence were relevant, which it was not, he would be prepared to disprove it.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Captain, who was on the ship at the time of the occurrence complained of, gave evidence corroborating that of her husband. She described her husband as a temperate and abstemious man and Mr. Major as hot-tempered. She said in reference to the dispute about the light that her husband mattered something about iron.

Mr. Major replied, "Put me in iron." Her husband told Mr. Major that he had taken one ship out of the Captain's hands; he had taken the *Luzon* out of Captain Jenks's hands; but he was not going to take her husband's ship. High words were exchanged and witness rushed to her husband's side and tried to pacify him, whilst she also asked the Chief Engineer to control Mr. Major. Presently they were pacified, and she went to her cabin.

In the morning the Chief Engineer suggested to her that her husband and Mr. Major should become friends and let bygones be bygones. She told her husband about it, and he replied that they had shaken hands on the bridge.

After that there was no trouble at all. Later Mr. E. E. Hargreave, Chief Engineer of the ship, gave evidence in which he expressed the opinion that Mr. Major was trying to do Captain Wilson out of his job and said he warned Captain Wilson of this when he left the ship.

Mr. Shenton suggested that the witness's reason for this statement was that he had been reverted by Captain Major to the position of second engineer instead of chief.

Witness repudiated the suggestion. At the resumption of the Court, this morning, Mr. Alexander H. Green, Chief Engineer of the s.s. *Manapouri*, was called to give evidence. In his evidence he said:—I remember the 12th November last. We were having bad weather. The chief officer, Mr. Major, came down to my room and we had a further conversation in which I received certain orders. I was then going on watch when I was called by the second officer. I received from him certain orders from the chief officer and in pursuance to those orders I went to the storeroom and took the iron, put them in my pocket and went towards the bridge with the second officer. When we got to the promenade deck we met the chief officer and we three then went on the upper bridge together. When I got to the upper bridge I saw the Captain on the bridge using very abusive language to the chief officer. The captain was drunk and very excited, and threatened to punch the chief officer's nose. Mrs. Wilson was then standing between her husband and the chief officer. I then asked the Captain what was the matter. He did not reply but told me to look over the starboard side and see if I could make out any light. I did so and could see nothing. As things were in such an excited state, I suggested that the 2nd officer should remain on the bridge and we should go and talk the matter over. I was on the bridge for fifty minutes and I consider that Captain Wilson was incapable of navigation. I remember the 31st July last, when the ship was off Gap Rock Lighthouse. About half-past ten that night the ship slowed down and then went on full speed ahead. So I went to the bridge when I heard the Captain say to the 2nd officer, "You go below." I asked the Captain if he was going on or anchoring. He replied that he was going on, but would anchor about 1 p.m.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, witness said that on the 12th Nov. last he received certain orders from the chief officer, Mr. Major, in spite of the fact that they did not come from the Captain. He said he considered himself bound to obey these orders under the circumstances then prevailing. He did not decide to assist under the chief officer, to take command of the ship, only to the extent of preventing

to keep the engines going, as the ship was in the tail end of a typhoon and on a lee shore, and the Captain had been speaking of stopping the ship. At 6.00 p.m. that same day, he had a further conversation with the chief officer, when he received direct orders from the latter which he decided to obey.

Did you understand from this that Mr. Major would take command of the ship that evening?—No; only in the event of Mr. Major requiring to do so.

Did you receive certain orders from the chief officer through the 2nd officer when you were going down below?—Yes.

What were the orders you got to get the iron for what purpose?—I did not ask.

Who do you suppose they were for?—I did not know.

After some pressure, witness admitted that they were for the Captain.

Now do you think it was a right and proper thing to have got the iron for the chief officer's statement, although you had ample time and opportunity?—Yes, I still think so.

So that before you had seen the master you took the word of the chief and 2nd officers that the Master was drunk and incapable?—Yes I did.

I put it to you that, because you were convinced he was drunk—that when you saw him so excited—you felt sure he was drunk?—Yes, I was doubly sure.

You say the Captain said that he would not have the ship taken out of his hands by the Chief?—Yes.

It is not surprising then that he should be very angry at such a act?—Yes. Nor that Captain Wilson should use such language and be so excited after this had been done?—Yes.

Would you be excited if your second engineer took charge of the engines over your head?—Yes, I would; and probably wear a bit, but nothing like Captain Wilson did.

Was Mr. Major excited? He was very cool. When the Captain threatened to put him in iron, he put on his hands and said "do so."

So that Mr. Major dared the Captain to put him in iron?—I don't think so.

After further questions the case was adjourned for the fifth interval.

Mr. T. McCartney, 2nd engineer of the *Manapouri*, gave evidence in which he said that he saw Captain Wilson mustering the crew on arrival at Sonabaya on September 30th, when he seemed to be under the influence of liquor.

In cross-examination he said he had signed a report on January 3rd but he signed only for the part about telegraph orders, not about Captain Wilson.

Mr. Major, who deposed that he had held a master's certificate since 1894, and was now in command of the *Manapouri* gave evidence which occupied the greater part of the afternoon.

to keep the engines going, as the ship was in the tail end of a typhoon and on a lee shore, and the Captain had been speaking of stopping the ship. At 6.00 p.m. that same day, he had a further conversation with the chief officer, when he received direct orders from the latter which he decided to obey.

Did you understand from this that Mr. Major would take command of the ship that evening?—No; only in the event of Mr. Major requiring to do so.

Did you receive certain orders from the chief officer through the 2nd officer when you were going down below?—Yes.

What were the orders you got to get the iron for what purpose?—I did not ask.

Who do you suppose they were for?—I did not know.

After some pressure, witness admitted that they were for the Captain.

Now do you think it was a right and proper thing to have got the iron for the chief officer's statement, although you had ample time and opportunity?—Yes, I still think so.

So that before you had seen the master you took the word of the chief and 2nd officers that the Master was drunk and incapable?—Yes I did.

I put it to you that, because you were convinced he was drunk—that when you saw him so excited—you felt sure he was drunk?—Yes, I was doubly sure.

You say the Captain said that he would not have the ship taken out of his hands by the Chief?—Yes.

It is not surprising then that he should be very angry at such a act?—Yes. Nor that Captain Wilson should use such language and be so excited after this had been done?—Yes.

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## YACHTING.

### ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The third of the series of Club championship races for the Handicap Class was sailed off on Saturday afternoon with the following result:—

MANDARIN CLASS.  
Course:—North Fairway Bay (S).  
Trotter Rock (S). Distance 2 miles.

Heat on Finishing Corrected

Yacht.	Course.	Time.	Time.
Dione	Scratch	5 39 27	5 39 27
Bulls	1 37	5 37 37	5 37 37
Jessie	1 37	5 37 37	5 37 37
Diana	3 06	6 01 28	5 56 20
Colleen	3 34	6 34	6 34
Alleen	5 45	5 53 33	5 44 48

Position. Points for race. Points to date.

(1) Dione 7 11  
(2) Dione 6 8  
(3) Alleen 5 0  
(4) Diana 3 17  
— Jessie —  
— Colleen —

The race for the One Design Class and Heyward Hays and Gael Class which was called off, owing to the time limit being exceeded, will be sailed on Saturday, 24th inst. over the same course.

### RUSSIAN MUSICIANS COMING.

M. Alfred Mirovitch and M. Michael Piastro, the Russian artists, whose rare musical treats in Hongkong a few years ago are well remembered, are making a return visit to the port, opening at the Theatre Royal on the 2nd and 7th February.

They have been on a tour in Australia and the generous verdict is expressed by the *Sydney Morning Herald* in these terms:—"Alfred Mirovitch and Michael Piastro, who have achieved one of the greatest triumphs in the musical history of Sydney and Melbourne, are presented by the management as musicians of the first rank." At their first appearance in Sydney, recently, they rounded an audience of 3,000 people to the utmost enthusiasm, both artists creating the greatest sensation known in musical circles for some considerable time.

### STRAIGHT AS IT.

THERE is no use of our "boasting" around the bush. We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to say Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best you have ever coughed or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cure has gained a world-wide reputation, and is now being spoken of only in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## PEACE AGITATION IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22. Cologne is the latest city to join in what appears to be a regular and popular campaign against the Fatherland party.

At a meeting there on Sunday a great hubbub prevented any speeches and the Socialists shouted "Down with Tirpitz. Long live peace."

A meeting at Dortmund was also broken up.

At a meeting in Berlin, Admiral von Tirpitz declared: "Great Britain must be forced to recognise us as an equal."

## CHIEF OF KAISER'S CIVIL STAFF RESIGNS.

## A PAN-GERMAN VICTORY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21. The resignation of Dr. von Valentini, the Chief of the Kaiser's Civil Cabinet, and who was only second in importance to the Chancellor in internal politics, is regarded as a distinct pan-German victory owing to Dr. von Valentini's alleged liberal political views.

His successor, Dr. von Berg, is a staunch Conservative.

## AUSTRIA AND THE WAR.

## EMPEROR'S EARNEST DESIRE FOR SPEEDY PEACE.

## GOVERNMENT'S PROMISED CONCESSIONS TO LABOUR.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22. A telegram from Vienna states that a labour delegation held a conference with the Austrian Government at which the Premier emphasised the Emperor's earnest desire for a speedy general peace.

He said that the Government renounced its demands for international disarmament, international arbitration courts, and promised concessions with regard to food supplies, the abolition of military control over the workers in war industries, the democratization of municipal suffrage and women's suffrage, after which the labourites passed a resolution of satisfaction and circulated an appeal for the immediate resumption of work.

## THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT EMBARRASSED.

PEKING, Jan. 22. While the resignation of the Austrian Premier is still unconfirmed, signs are not lacking that the Government is embarrassed by the Labour situation, which has taken a form unprecedented in Austria where the Government have hitherto been ultra-autocratic.

The marked anxiety of the Ministers to placate the labourites shows that Government circles must fear a possible upheaval.

## IF AMERICA IS WILLING TO NEGOTIATE.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22. During the course of a lecture, Count Rautenow stated that a German Minister to a neutral State declared that Germany would restrict, even suspend, submarine warfare if America was willing to negotiate.

## THE GOOD BEHAVIOUR OF THE GERMAN OFFICER'S TRIBUTE.

LONDON, Jan. 22. Reuters Correspondent at British Headquarters in East Africa states that a letter, found on a captured German officer in Egypt, speaking of 200 German prisoners taken in East Africa and now interned in Egypt, says: "Life is quite bearable here. The food is good and 40 per cent. of our men are occupied in gardening, but they do not over-work and in my opinion it does them good. Our men behave very badly. They squabble and fight and are rowdy and do everything to be disagreeable. Sometimes one is quite ashamed to think what a bad lot they are. They are not soldiers but only a collected herd, always rowdy and jostling the English 'Tommyes' who behave so quietly and decently. I should never have expected such behaviour by English soldiers. They have never been brutal, yet I know how often it has happened on our side."

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE DARDANELLES ACTION.

## BRESLAU AND GOEBEN STRIKE MINES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The Admiralty states that the Goeben and Breslau emerged from the Dardanelles early on Sunday morning and attacked our forces northward of Imbros with the result that two of our monitors were sunk. The enemy went southward into a minefield, and was mined and sank.

The Goeben went full-speed to the Dardanelles.

Turkish destroyers coming to the assistance of the Goeben were driven off. The Goeben struck a mine near the entrance to the Dardanelles thus reducing her speed and causing her to settle down aft. She finally beached herself on the west side of Nagara where she is now being continuously bombed by aircraft.

We rescued 172 from the Breslau and 132 were saved from our monitors out of 310.

## VISCOUNT BROOME SAFE.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The evening papers state that Viscount Broome, Commander of the Regent, is among the saved.

## DASTARDLY ASSASSINATIONS IN PETROGRAD.

## EX-MINISTERS MURDERED IN A HOSPITAL.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

A telegram from Petrograd dated January 20 states that twelve armed men forced their way into a hospital, shooting M. Shingarioff, ex-Minister of Finance, and M. Kokoshkin, ex-State Controller, formerly in the Kerensky Cabinet.

Both were ill in bed.

M. Kokoshkin was murdered while asleep.

M. Shingarioff, who was awake, protested, but was assassinated.

## THE RUSSIAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

## M. TROTSKY RETURNS TO PETROGRAD.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.

The deliberations were resumed at Brastitovsk on the 18th instant.

M. Trotsky reiterated the demand for a referendum by the peoples of the occupied territories on the question of their destiny.

Dr. Kuehlmann reiterated his refusal to withdraw the German troops and declared that these territories must be protected from the spread of the Revolution to them. The discussion of this question was then adjourned.

Dr. Kuehlmann asked what were the relations between the Petrograd Government and the Caucasus Army.

M. Trotsky replied that the Caucasus Army was "absolutely devoted" to the Petrograd Government.

The question of the future of the Åland Islands, Dr. Kuehlmann argued, was one for Finland, Sweden and Germany.

After stating that he dissented from this view, M. Trotsky intimated that he was compelled to leave Petrograd because of "internal question."

## BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS PERSIA.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon announced that Great Britain had informed Persia that Great Britain regarded the Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1907 as henceforth suspended. He emphasised that Great Britain desired Persia to remain neutral in war time and to retain her complete independence after the war.

## THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

## FLOODS HASTEN ENEMY'S WITHDRAWAL.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

An official message from East Africa says: "We came in contact with the enemy 50 miles south-westward of Port Amelia."

Our Nyassaland column occupied Luvua Bulabala.

Floods are hastening the enemy's withdrawal northward.

## AMERICAN WEEKLY WAR REVIEW.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

A passage in Mr. Baker's Weekly War Review states that while the enemy is busy concentrating on an offensive the forces of the British and French have greatly strengthened their defensive dispositions, reorganising their tactical arrangements which were chiefly of an offensive character. They are now prepared for every eventuality.

## AN AMERICAN WAR CABINET.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

A Bill has been introduced in the Senate creating a War Cabinet, consisting of three distinguished citizens for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

## NO NEWSPAPERS IN VIENNA.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.

Owing to the strike there were no newspapers published in Vienna except a small Labour sheet, which demands enlightenment as regards the Government's peace attitude.

## AUSTRIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.

A telegram from Vienna announces the resignation of the Austrian Premier, Count Von Tugenburg, the Minister of the Interior, has been requested to form a new Cabinet.

## THE LATE GENERAL SIR BEAUCHAMP DUFF.

## A FATAL SLEEPING DRAUGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

At the inquest on General Sir Beauchamp Duff, G.C.S.I., G.C.B., a verdict was given of "death from an overdose of rumal," which was taken by misadventure in order to produce sleep.

(The late General was Commander-in-Chief in India 1912-16, and his name figures prominently in the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the conduct of the Mesopotamia Campaign.)

## PALESTINE.

## SUCCESSFUL PATROL ACTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

A Palestine official communicated successful patrol actions in the coastal area brought in prisoners.

Our airplanes raided camps and stores near a railway station two miles westward of Samara.

We drove down one enemy machine and one of ours was compelled to land in the enemy lines but was destroyed before capture.

## SUCCESSFUL ARAB OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The Press Bureau states: "The Arab forces have been successful in their operations since 1st January in the neighbourhood of Maan and have occupied the strong position of Abulial and also Maghaira."

They compelled the Turks to evacuate the Hish Forest, which is a serious blow to the fuel supply of the Medina Railway.

After a two days' engagement northward of Maan the Arabs occupied Jaufed Derwish.

They killed eighty and captured 200 men and one field-gun.

British aeroplanes thrice bombed Maan.

## SUBMARINE OPERATIONS.

## INTERESTING QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

In the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cooper Unionist Member for Walsall asked: "How can enemy submarines operate regularly on the Mersey whilst British submarines cannot operate near the enemy ports in the North Sea?"

Dr. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, replied that the Admiralty was not prepared to admit that British submarines could not operate near enemy ports in the North Sea. He emphasised that the conditions in the vicinity of enemy ports were wholly different to those near the British ports.

The absence of a mercantile traffic gave the Germans an opportunity for extensive mining, whilst the volume of mercantile traffic in British ports necessitated keeping the approaches clear of mines.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY PROMOTIONS.

PEKING, Jan. 9.

Reuters Agency has received the following list of Admiralty promotions from the British Legation:—

Commanders to be Captains:—John Harvey, Charles Archibald Vise Wright, (late German Hawk) Gough, Casper Boncher, Edward Frank, Powell, Leonard Lawrence Peel, William, Ralph Collins, Richard Horne, D.S.O., Alexander Robinson Palmer, Graham Richard Leicester Edwards, Ronald, Evers, Chilton, Geoffrey, Hopwood, Walter, Wilfred, Lake, Henry Evans, John, Aymer, The Hon. Arthur Stopford, Robert Arthur Hornell, Guy Plantagenet Bigg-Wither, Gilbert Owen Stephenson, John Lewis Pearson, John Walsh, Carrington, D.S.O., Edward Govey, Wilfred Frankland, French, Lawrence Walter Braithwaite, Francis Alexander Waddell, Sailer, Lionel Fitzgerald Maitland, Birwan, Thomas Norman James, Ragnar, Musgrave, Colvin.

Le-Commanders to be Commanders:—Charles Douglas West Shakespeare, Sidney Arthur George Hill, Frederick John Butler Gibson, Edmund Allan Benner, Stanley John William Howard, Richard Bruce England, John, Harvey, Young, Richard Evan Williams Kirby, Arthur Henniker-Heaton, Cecil Hunter-Bord, Gowan, Robert Charles Cator Smart, Lord Waterpark, Brian Patrick MacMahon, Neville Brovoort, Carey, Brock, Thomas Pollett, Hamilton, Charles Herbert, Michael, Harry, Cecil Bland, Pison, Souverelle Forrester Brownlow Russell, Kenneth Douglas Worsley MacPherson, Allan Robert Armitage, MacDonald, Charles Ashley Foismand, Roy Eacobs, D.S.O., Gerald Carmichael Harrison, Enoch Balfour Drake, Long, Frederick Archibald Hunter, Russell, Edward Balfour Cloete, Hugh Beaumont Robinson, Sidney Hopkins, Arthur Penton Napier, Theowood, Claude Lindsey, Bate, Montague George Bantock Legg, D.S.O., Patrick Birmingham Crolan, George Macgregor Rhinoceros, Evan Bruce Gairdner, D.S.O., Archibald, Esbourne May, M.V.O., Lennox Arthur Wetherall Spooner, The Hon. Erskine, Arthur Nicholson, The Hon. Guy Bonford, Henry Taylor, Seawards, Arthur, Jeremy, London, Thomas Cecil Bendish Harbottle, Cyril Herbert Gordon Benson, Edward Wilson MacKichan, Charles Herbert Neil James, Vincent Morris Cooper, Francis Thomas, Tower, Alfred, Hugh, Taylor, Reginald, Yeddy, Halk, D.S.O., James Lenox Cunningham Clark, D.O., Ralph Leatham, Aylmer, Newton, George Fitcham, Stephen, St. Leger, Moore, Harold Gordon Cooper, Francis, Richard Hugh Lorraine, Revan, D.S.O., Herbert, Bantock.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## THEFT FROM WATSON'S DISPENSARY.

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the theft of a box of tooth powder from Messrs A. S. Watson's & Co's dispensary.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Mr. Payne, assistant at the dispensary said the defendant had been in firm's employ for the period of over three years. During this time his conduct had always been satisfactory.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined the defendant 35 with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment.

## A SALE AND A SELL.

A Chinese tailor charged another Chinese at the Magistracy this morning with the theft of a quantity of cloth cuttings.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Complainant stated that he lost the pieces of cloth on Sunday last. Yesterday he passed defendant's stall and recognised some pieces of cloth offered for sale, as being those stolen from his shop. He then had the defendant arrested.

Defendant said he was a dealer in cloth cuttings. As for the pieces of cloth they were sold to him by a stranger on Saturday last.

After further evidence was heard, Mr. Dyer Ball discharged the defendant with a caution and ordered the cloth to be returned to the owner.

## CREMATING WITHOUT A PERMIT.

Two Indians, the Secretary and caretaker of the Crematorium of the Sikh temple at Morrison Hill Gap Road, were summoned before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning for authorising and carrying out the cremation of the remains of an Indian male person without giving notice to the Inspector of Cemeteries, and also with having no cremation permit from the Head of the Sanitary Department.

Mr. Carmichael, prosecuting, said that there had been several breaches of the Cremation regulations recently. He did not think the defendants intentionally evaded the regulation, and requested that a nominal fine be imposed. According to the regulation the cremation should be carried out under the supervision of Inspector Allen, Inspector in charge of Cemeteries. In this case the death occurred on Saturday and deceased was cremated the next day. No permit for cremation had been obtained in this case, only a burial certificate. As Head of the Sanitary Department, he would not sanction a cremation unless a certificate from the Medical Officer in charge of the Public Mortuary was produced to show that death was not due to violence.

Defendants pleaded ignorance of the regulations and urged that the breach of the law was not wilfully made.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined each defendant \$1.

## ANTIDOTE FOR SEA SICKNESS.

Eight Malays were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the theft of seven bottles of brandy and five boxes of scented soap from a steamer of the China Mutual Steam Navigation line.

It was stated that the defendants were engaged in Singapore to tally the cargo along the coast ports. During the voyage to Hongkong, the Chief Officer, Mr. Lord, had occasion to go to the defendants' cabin when he found two bottles of brandy on the table. He questioned defendants as to how they got the brandy, but they denied the theft. A search was made and five more bottles of brandy were found concealed in their luggage, as well as several boxes of perfumed soap.

Mr. E. Lord, chief officer of the ship, said that three of the defendants were under the influence of liquor when he went to their cabin.

Defendants denied the theft, stating they purchased the brandy in Singapore. The brandy was to be used as an antidote against sea sickness.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the accused.

## CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that you want to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## AMERICA'S NEW ARMY.

## NOVEL INNOVATIONS IN TRAINING.

[BY FRANK DILNOT.]

New York.

America's national army now in course of formation, while its training corresponds generally with that of European soldiers, will be in some respects a novel force.

When we were boys we used to read Fenimore Cooper's stories of the Indians and of the red-skinned warriors' mingled bloodthirstiness, chivalry and dare-devilry, and in later years by the aid of Buffalo Bill we had brought to us some of the sights of Indian warfare. There are still a large number of Red Indians in America—though most of them are in reservations in various parts of the country—and there is still warlike blood in the young man.

The morning papers announce that some hundreds of Indians who do not speak English are to be transferred to the First Oklahoma National Guard, which already has a large number of Indians in its ranks. It is proposed that enough additional Indians should be assigned to the same regiment to fill it to war strength.

America is training her army with some innovations on her own account. I saw a picture the other day of hundreds of soldiers sitting in a semi-circle on the grass facing a blackboard on which an instructor was writing down and pronouncing simple French words and phrases. The soldiers were learning to repeat them. They are not going to be entire strangers in a foreign land when they get over to the Western Front. But French is not the only thing soldiers are being taught. Mr. Arthur Nebin, recently of the University of Kansas, has gone to one of the camps in Illinois to teach singing. He will have 40,000 men for his students. There will be singing classes for them twice a week. The papers announce this fact under the heading "Draftees men to sing their way to Victory." There is still another educational course of this new national army of America. At Camp Devins, in Massachusetts, preparation is going on for "An army of thinking men." Camp commanders are methodically conducting talks with the men in their charge. It is their duty to explain matters about the war, placing stress on America's reason for entering it. The officers make clear to the men that they are not fighting for England or France or for any sentimental desire to discharge ancient obligations, but for America's honour and for the protection of democratic Government.

CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS.

The camps started over the country for the training of national armies are regarded not only as gatherings of soldiers but also as assemblies of citizens. There are among the drafted men many who are financially well off, and some in moderate circumstances, as well as a large number who have no spare cash. One and all, they are being appealed to for assistance so far as their means permit in the financing of the war. Each of the camps has fixed for it a certain sum, just as the various towns and districts of the United States are being given a certain sum as their goal. Here is an example. The Liberty Loan subscription at Camp Custer, near Battle Creek, Michigan, on October 14th, totalled 133,000 dollars. Army officers predict the camp will exceed its quota. There are about seventeen thousand men in the camp.

The current election fights are permitted to touch the camps, at least those near New York. Regulations have been issued under which speakers for the various candidates are allowed during certain hours to conduct meetings and put forward the views of their particular parties. There is one adamant condition, and that is that no speeches capable of being construed as seditious must be given. Exactly who is to judge of this is not laid down, but probably the camp commanders will exercise their own discretion. Peace talk with covert pro-Germanism will certainly not be allowed. Still, there will be some rousing outdoor oratory of a diverse character.

Apart from politicians, there is no lack of light or serious interest for the men undergoing training, because the men are visited by singers, lecturers, preachers, and the aid of the audiences testifies to the attractiveness of the functions. An instance is provided in the work of Harry Laidler, who is now in America, giving all his spare time in this country to singing and talking to the men in the camps. He is mixing up serious and appealing little speeches with his entertainment.

## FELL LEADING HIS MEN.

## PREMIER AND DEATH OF MR. NEIL PRIMROSE IN PALESTINE.

Mr. Lloyd George in Parliament expressed the deep sorrow caused by the death of Mr. Neil Primrose in action in Palestine. He had abilities far beyond the average, and the Prime Minister, and in spite of a reserve and shyness which held him back, his future was full of hope. He might have followed in a position of honour with personal safety, but he chose deliberately the path of danger. He fell charging at the head of his troops in the very moment of victory.

Mr. Asquith said: "The better than he could realize how much the future held for Mr. Neil Primrose in hope and promise. His distinguished father, in the dark hour would receive the sympathy of every member of the House."

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the throat and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering these delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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A handy lad with a hammer can do it well! But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

## "MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

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CHEAP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! SAFE! KNOWPROOF!

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## THEATRE ROYAL.

EDGAR WARWICK

## LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF THE FAVOURITES

## THE COURT CARDS AND THEIR JOKER

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITIES OF HEARING THE FAMOUS COMBINATION.

FINAL CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-MORROW.

Five per cent. of the Total Receipts of the Season are Donated to the RED CROSS FUND.

PASSED BY THE CENSOR.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

SHORT SEASON—5 NIGHTS ONLY

Beginning 29th JANUARY,

at 9.15 p.m.

## HORACE GOLDIN

THE GREAT ROYAL ILLUSIONIST

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NEW SENSATIONAL SPECTACULAR SURPRISES

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In Songs from her repertoire.

The MOST Sensational and Surprising The MOST Mystifying and Weird The MOST Entertaining and Amazing Stupendous and Spectacular Magic Production Ever!

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